

BY THE S. M.



CONTINUING CAMP REPORTS

Saturday and Sunday the rain did fall and great was the wetness there-of. For meals we tried to dodge the showers and succeeded about once. When you are hungry you don't mind a rain shower or two. What we did get wet, but what's the odds? You have to drink anyway!

Monday was a day off—just a day I don't like work, so I suggest that we refrain from talking about Monday.

Tuesday was a big day. About 11 a.m. the Cubs arrived, 12:30 p.m. we left for Drumheller. Through arrangements made by Mr. Jimmie Macdonald of the Drumheller Swimming Pool for us, Mr. Jimmie, manager of the Electric Light Plant showed us over the plant. He was very good, and in detail, I must remark here that he was most considerate and kind to the boys. Following the inspection of the plant we had a swim in the Swimming Pool, then a short walk about town, and at 5:00 p.m. we had huge hamburgers, pie, orange juice, and a soft drink. Drumheller Auto Park at the express invitation of Mr. Drumheller.

On Wednesday, July 1, I would like to thank those kind people—Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Jimmie, Mr. Drumheller and also those who so kindly provided transportation for giving such a delightful day.

Wednesday morning, July 1, we afternoons received visitors and in the evening around the camp fire a mock trial was held. Mr. Richard Garrett, who was present, was the defendant and Mr. Jimmie, the Lawyer. The Patrol Leader Bill Church stated (at the top of his voice) that Mr. Garrett should not wear his shirt held in fact that he had held it in his shirt held at all. Eventually everyone in the Court being proved in his wrong, including his Lordship (Mr. C. H. Smith) who showed his surprise at the whole proceedings by hanging a lard pall with a stick and roaring "said he was not guilty". At the end of the notice, the court adjourned to cocoons and stuff. Highly remarkable, very illuminating and intensely enjoyable!

More next week.

TO PAY AUSTRIA'S DEBTS

London—Great assumption is made recently that principal loans of £100,000,000 are to be used in settlement of Germany's obligations to Great Britain.

The loan was on a strictly two-nation basis, excluding all other countries holding both German and Austrian bonds, and followed demands by the British government that Austria mend German commercial credits here to pay interest on the debts should Germany continue to disavow Austrian obligations.

HEAVY DUTY ENAMELED WARE
IVORY FINISH WITH BLACK TRIM

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SALE THIS MONTH AND MAKE A BIG SAVING

EXTRA HEAVY DISH PAN \$1.00
LONDON KETTLE, \$1.20
DOUBLE BOILER \$1.20
PIE PLATES 20c
ROASTERS \$1.75

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

"You look sweet enough to eat!"
She—"I do eat. Where shall we go?"

FLY-KIL

Destroys Flies, Moths, Mosquitoes, Roaches, etc.

IT KNOCKS THEM DOWN AND THEY STAY DOWN

32-oz. 99c 16-oz. 50c

16-oz. Tin with Sprayer 99c

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM IS DELICIOUS!

Take home a pint 25c

MKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A. F. MKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 17; NUMBER 25

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1938

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

DISTRICT CHAMPIONS
DIVIDE HONORS HERE
IN DOUBLES PLAY-OFFMany Entries From Towns in
Tennis District No. 5

The postponed Doubles of the District No. 5 Tennis Championships were held at Carbon on July 17th and the honours were shared by Mr. Jimmie Macdonald and Mr. Anderson of Drumheller. Mr. Anderson of Drumheller won the Men's Doubles; Mrs. Spence and Miss L. G. Giffen, of Carbon, the Women's Doubles; and Dr. J. R. Giffen and Mr. F. Freeman of Strathmore were the Mixed Doubles.

The entry was representative of the district, players competing from Acoa, Basaw, Bassano, Carbon, Drumheller, Swallowell, Swallowell, and the Carbon public school staff.

The following are the results and scores:

Men's Doubles—W. Tiberg and S. Jamieson of Drumheller defeated H. Nash and F. Poxon, Carbon, 6-5, 6-4. E. Code and D. Anderson, Drumheller, defeated F. Poxon and A. Gore, Swallowell, 6-5, 6-1.

Quarter-Finals—C. Poxon and H. Edwards, Carbon, defeated F. Green, Acoa, and J. R. Giffen and Mr. Jamieson, Drumheller, defeated G. Watson and J. R. Giffen, 6-4, 6-3. W. Tiberg and S. Jamieson defeated C. Poxon and H. Edwards, 6-5, 6-3. E. Code and D. Anderson, Drumheller, defeated C. W. Storrey and R. Farries, Delburno, defeated F. Poxon and K. W. Storrey, Carbon, 6-3, 6-4.

Finals—W. Tiberg and S. Jamieson defeated C. Poxon and H. Edwards, 6-5, 6-2. W. Tiberg and S. Jamieson defeated C. Poxon and H. Edwards, 6-4, 6-3. E. Code and D. Anderson, Drumheller, defeated C. W. Storrey and R. Farries, 6-3, 6-4.

Women's Doubles—Misses S. Morgan and M. Hume, Basaw, defeated Mrs. Spence and Miss Storey, Delburno, 6-3, 6-1. Miss O'Neill and Mrs. Hawkins, Drumheller, defeated Mrs. Woodland and Mrs. Swallowell, 6-3, 6-1. Miss Spence and Miss Leman, Carbon, and Miss Lannon and Connally, Drumheller, 6-5, 6-5.

Mixed Doubles—Misses S. Morgan and Mr. Anderson, Carbon, defeated Mr. Tiberg and Mrs. Spence, Carbon, 6-5, 6-1.

In the final game, Mrs. Spence and Mr. A. Gore, Carbon, defeated the Misses L. G. Giffen and Mr. Connally, Drumheller, 6-5, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles—A. Gore and Miss Powers, Swallowell, won the Mixed Doubles, Carbon, and Miss Morgan, Basaw, and Miss Lannon, Carbon, defeated H. Edwards, Carbon, and Miss M. Hume, Basaw, 6-5, 6-3. W. Tiberg and Mr. O'Neill, Drumheller, defeated C. Poxon and Mrs. Spence, Carbon, 6-5, 6-6.

Finals—In the final game, Mrs. Spence and Mr. A. Gore, Carbon, defeated the Misses L. G. Giffen and Mr. Connally, Drumheller, 6-5, 6-2. S. Jamieson and Miss Lannon, Drumheller, defeated H. Edwards, Carbon, and Miss M. Hume, Basaw, 6-5, 6-3. W. Tiberg and Mr. O'Neill, Drumheller, defeated C. Poxon and Mrs. Spence, Carbon, 6-5, 6-6.

Finals—Misses S. Morgan and Mrs. Spence, Carbon, defeated Miss L. G. Giffen and Miss M. Hume, Basaw, 6-5, 6-3.

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LOCAL TEACHER SLUGGED

The daily papers last Friday carried the story of Alverta teacher who was lured by two young hoodlums to one of Toronto's bathing beaches and then pounced upon by two men and knocked into unconsciousness. No one was present to witness the attack and it is expected that robbery was the intention.

From information available it is thought that the John Macdonald referred to in the news story is of the Carbon public school staff.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT
REVIEWED WEEKLY BY
MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association moved the end of June for what was in effect its 19th Annual Convention.

Thousands of farmers will no doubt have read this news with interest and will wonder if they can afford to buy wheat. Let us hope that the wheat market is not so bad that we will have to pay a high price for it.

The fact is, however, that if thirty years ago the wheat market was 100 per cent, it is now only 60 per cent.

W. H. Edwards, the late William C. MacDonald and Mr. George H. Clark, wife until recently was Seed Commodity Commissioner of Canada, who has a good deal of wheat knowledge, has said that the population of Western Canada would be considerably less than it is.

Members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, for thirty-eight years, have maintained a clear record of such important varieties as Red Star, Red Fife, Marquis, and Red Arrow.

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association, I suggest, deserves well of every farmer, and of all those who are interested in the wheat market in Western Canada, for it has made, through the efforts of its members, a valuable contribution to the advancement of Canadian agriculture.

Following factors have tended to reduce wheat production:

Rust increases in the United States. Continental port stocks very small. Norway purchases new crop wheat.

Wheat acreage in Canada has been reduced by 100 million acres.

Wheat stocks in Canada have been reduced by 400 million bushels.

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SPORTS

Carbon Defeats Three Hills

The Carbon Junior Baseball team journeyed to Three Hills Saturday afternoon and won the game 10-2. The Hills Juniors and the local boys won the game 10-2.

Carbon won the game 10-2.

Carbon and Naemine Tie

The Carbon Junior Baseball team played at Carbon on Sunday because the Carbon Juniors team, a decent one, was too weak to play a game.

Carbon won the game 10-2.

Carbon Defeats Beiseker

In a double-header baseball game between the Carbon Juniors and the Beiseker Juniors, Carbon won the first game 10-2.

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Canadians Should Be Grateful

Have Little To Worry About Compared to the Countries to the South

Half a day passes without some grumbling publicly expressed against present living conditions in Canada, says the *Montreal Star*. The grumblers are legion, and they are not confined to the cities; their plaints as varied as imagination could well make them. Yet business continues to go up, financial conditions improve, and the general welfare of the people is bettered.

It might do the grumblers a lot of good if they were to stop grumbling for a day or two and spend the time thus saved in examining living conditions in other parts of the Americas.

In *Europe*, especially in any frontier without a passport and—in the case of Germany—hardly a nickel in their pockets. People along nearly every frontier live in daily fear that the border would bring war and a rain of bombs out of the air. In the totalitarian States no man or woman may speak his or her mind, if it happens to be critical of the government, with fear of imprisonment—or worse. Free speech is dangerous, even in private. No man knows whether his neighbor is not a government spy. No man knows whether there is not a government spy even in his own family.

Food conditions in most of the countries of Europe, with the exception of France, Switzerland and Scandinavia, are very unsatisfactory, far as the masses are concerned.

Undernourishment is spreading, with its inevitable concomitant results. And everywhere, feverishly, even in the Old Country, men, women and children, the tiny tots, are being taught how to use gas masks. The ever-present fear that some day war may come suddenly, strike like a blow in the night, finding them unprepared, has grasped the nations with a grip that never lessens. From the cellars of Buckingham Palace to the vast submarine refuges being prepared for the day of the attack, the fever of precaution has spread.

And over here in Canada we go freely about our business, and most have little or no fear of what may befall us. We are safe against sudden attack by land or sea or air, move over the border and back at will, are at peace with our neighbors, and enjoy such utter freedom from apprehension as to be able to go about our business to rail against every administration and feel very sorry indeed for ourselves that we are not living the life of Hitler by the sea. Perhaps it will need a remote earthquake shock to shake us out of our foolish complacency—and grumbling woods.

Has Become Lost Art

Craftsmanship Has Given Place To Mass Machine Production

If a man enjoys his work, and is physically and mentally equal to doing it, he need not fear any reason why he should go to work. And these reasons are reinforced in the case of men who are so single-minded that their work is also their hobby. But for the mass part, and particularly when the means of recreation and amusement are so readily available in so many different forms, the average man can imagine himself to be happy to return to the life of the average time living in modest comfort. The old conception of the dignity of labor has been weakened by the introduction into society of factories of all kinds that can do more work in a day as a man can do in three. Work has become in many ways less satisfying to the individual than it used to be. Craftsmanship has decayed, and the same man who used to take so much pride and pleasure in operating a machine that manufactures a single unit as his grandfather did in making the whole job himself by hand—Glengow Herald.

Centenarian Dies

Mrs. Mary Atkinson, who celebrated her 102d birthday last February, died at her home in Toronto. Born in Scotland, Mrs. Atkinson came to Toronto in 1887. Until her death she supported herself by housework, walking to and from her places of employment.

Although Japan is as much occupied with her war in China, she is to establish a great commercial airport at Tokyo. This is to cost \$5,000,000, and will be one of the biggest and best-equipped in the Orient.

The word "insect" comes from the Latin *insecus*, or "cut into." Insects were given the name because of their "cut-in" appearance.

Tokyo is to start broadcasts of television this summer.

Should Develop Northland

Canadians Warned Against Leaving It

A warning that the country must develop and utilize its vast northland to hold it for the white man, was sounded recently at the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Ottomar Stastna, the famous Canadian observer, speaking before the gathering of scientists from all over the continent, said: "The yellow race would step into the picture."

The question of whether or not the yellow man could stand the climate had been raised. In answer to that, Albrecht said in 1920 he saw a Japanese family living at Fort McMurray.

"Only too well may the yellow race adapt itself and surely it will do so by peaceful penetration at first, and then by conquest, the white race must be prepared to meet, 'one or less,'" said the speaker.

He added that the North American continent, the British Empire and the civilized world as a whole, sympathized and successfully utilized the "dominance" of the northern mines, forests and plains, even to the island of the Arctic archipelago.

It is true there has been some progress in the mining of coal, notably, particularly in the quest for oil and minerals, but there is still a large unexplored area of great potential value.

Possible gratification by members of another race might come about gradually and unobtrusively that Canadians would be unaware of it until it was too late. The government should listen to Albrecht's warning and give further encouragement to all efforts put forth by Canadians to develop the hinterland.

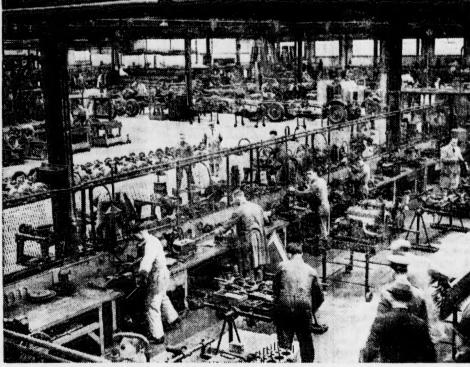
Ancient Ritual

Saint Religious Marriages In Germany Seen Odd To Outsiders

By official order, those German weddings that aren't held in church and are more dignified than they used to be, but still not as formal as ours, seemed odd affairs to those not versed in Nazi lore.

Ancient Teutonic rituals, frequently used—with many variations. A kind of "holy matrimony" indeed does not long ago, a Nazi sees as a Germanic movement. On a rostrum in Berlin, meeting hall, the "chairs" are green covered indentures, in shapes unlike a horse chair. This is to me, as a former favorite story, than that of King Canute "commanding" the waves to recede.

BRITAIN WORKS EAST TO MECHANIZE THE ARMY



An interesting general view inside one of the heavy repairs shops of the Royal Army Service Corps, which has the responsibility of seeing that all the mechanical units of the British Army are in good running order.

Sounds More Reasonable

Another Version Of History Story About King Canute

The following letter by L. W. Bromley, Cuzco, Molynes Road, Farnborough, appeared in the London *Observer*:

—History tells us that King Canute sat upon his throne on the sea shore and commanded the waves to go back. The village folk of Bosham in Sussex tell a different story.

Their version is that King Canute, who lived at Bosham, lost his little daughter, she fell into the Bosham church and was drowned. He was placed in a small stone coffin and buried beneath what is now the parish church of Bosham. After his loss, King Canute ordered earthworks, such as a "chain" to hold back the sea and around the church to prevent the sea from encroaching, and to lessen the possibility of anyone else sharing the fate of his little daughter.

The "chain" may still be seen on the green, situated between the church and the creek, at Bosham. The "chairs" are green covered indentures, in shapes unlike a horse chair. This is to me, as a former favorite story, than that of King Canute "commanding" the waves to recede.

Has Become Big Business

Canadian Spend Two Million Dollars Yearly "Saying It With Flowers"

Canadians spend almost two million dollars a year "saying it with flowers." Evidence that this time-consuming custom is popular is brought to light in a report on the sales of cut flowers and green grown indoors in Canada during the year ended March 31, 1937. Thirty-two kinds of plants are listed in the report, with sales totaling \$1,952,159 individual items valued at \$1,952,159.

Stringency Is Necessary

J. C. Pousford, St. Thomas, was writing of stringency. Pousford is 20 years old and never had a bid. But he used the stringency and was strict and severe. He submits that when a warden starts to toady to prisoners he is lost, a thought which was not contained in the recent Royal Commission report.

Florence Nightingale's voice, preserved in a record of a brief talk, was that when a warden starts to toady to prisoners he is lost, a thought which was not contained in the recent Royal Commission report.

Italy expects to get from Ethiopia mimes 440 pounds of platinum per year, "the amount being sufficient to supply Italian requirements."

OFFSPRING OF A \$15,000 BULL



Seven Shorthorn heifers, nine to twelve months old, sired by "Mullihill Ransom", the \$15,000 bull purchased in June, 1936, for the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, and which died a few weeks ago. There are now twenty-one living calves from this bull and twenty-four in calf at the time of the photo.

The Farmer's Viewpoint

Hired Man Without Sons Experience Is Practicallyuseless

A farmer, writing to the Peterborough, Ont., Examiner, objects to registrars advising vagrants to "go out and earn a honest living." When vagrants, loafers and drunks appear in court, the lecture from the bench usually ends up with the advice to go out in the country and get an honest job—probably because there is no work for them in the cities.

But this farmer, while admitting that there is work to do on the farms, is strongly of the opinion that which can as well be done by drunks and loafers. Men in the country have to get up early in the morning and work late at night, requires brains and money, and the man who is loafing around from one city to another, on freight trains, or who have been sitting around for months, waiting for work to come to him, is not the kind of man who is able to do the work which is required of them on the farms. A man who has had no farming experience is of little value to the farmer, especially during the harvesting season, and the farmer hasn't the time to train him, when he knows he won't stick at it anyway.

There is another argument for the vagrant'sobjection. The hired man is usually treated as one of the family. He sleeps in the farmer's house, and eats at his table and associates with his family. The reliable, hard-working, very careful man whom he thus takes into his household. Certainly loafers and drunks are not acceptable to him—and no one can blame him for being a little particular about whom he hires.

It may seem to the reader that men can work on a farm when they can't do anything else. They've got the wrong idea. Farming is specialized work in these days, and requires the best that all good men have to offer.

This farmer has presented a strong case. Probably magistrates—and others—have never looked at the matter in just that way.

Rewards For Good Drivers

Careful Drivers Should Secure Insurance Since At Lower Rates

In view of the increased rates for automobile insurance, necessitated, the company claims, because of the rapidly increasing number of accidents, it is well worth while to begin giving rewards to good drivers. This is very widespread feeling that the latter should not be made to bear the heavy financial obligations entailed by carelessness.

The insurance companies know those who have had mishaps, and suggestion that those who handle their affairs in a manner commendable should be held in high esteem and get the benefits of lower rates, while those who have been the cause of accidents should bear the penalty of extra insurance. For example, drivers who never made a mistake, because any wrong thing he had done was the only way he could learn not to do it.

In other words, then, a mistake is always a part of one's education. But, no doubt, making the same mistake over and over again is a real mistake.

Finally, the newest planet, is so far distant from the sun that it takes 248 of our years to make a complete revolution around the sun, and it consequently spends 20 years in one zodiacal constellation. It now is to be found in Gemini.

All ships which arrive at Sydney, Australia, are searched for British coins; the coins have a greater value in Australia than in Great Britain.

For many years the Railway Department has operated the nursery only four babies have been despatched by their mothers there.

Air-Minded Family

A family has already applied for seats in the first British flying boat to open the north Atlantic route. Major Norman Holden, a London stockbroker, who was a passenger on the first flight of the Graf Zeppelin, hopes to make the trip accompanied by his wife, daughter and son-in-law.

Novelties To Him

Those who consider there are no more backwoods left in Canada to colonize, may be interested to learn of the Nova Scotian who visiting Yarmouth recently, witnessed his first baseball game, his first prize fight, and the first run of the fire engines in response to an alarm.

A cow has sweat glands only on its nose.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. E. Vermylea, Campbellford, Ont., claims a world record as a teacher. She has taught since she was 10 years old.

A 12-foot Indian python reported missing from a London house and for which police searched was found asleep behind a wardrobe in the house at the time.

One hundred and thirty convicts from the Kingston penitentiary have been distributed among western Canada penitentiaries. The Kingston penitentiary was overcrowded.

Miss Ada Lett at Edenton, Alta., was named president of the British Empire Club at the annual meeting held in International House, New York. Miss Jessie Casselman Vancouver, was elected secretary.

Misses Mary and Helen, 76, one of the earliest exports of X-ray girls who were blinded by exposure to its ultra violet rays and in 1914 founded the Canadian Institute for the Blind, died recently in Toronto.

The course has been run uninterrupted twice a year since 1721. It dates back to the 14th century, however, and goes out of date games traceable to the 13th century.

Queerest Horse Races

Have Been Run Half Year In Italy Since 1721

One of the world's oldest and queerest horse races, the Palio, was performed yesterday in the municipal square at Siena, Italy.

Medieval pageantry dominated the scene as banners and costumes of 600 years ago were mingled in the throngs of tens of thousands.

Ten horses were chosen by lot to run for the honor of 10 of the town's 17 contradas, or wards. The palio, or prize, is a huge silk banner.

Rules of the race are the rules from ancient mother horses.

The jockeys rode three times around a brick-paved tilted piazza. Mattresses padded some of the dangerous turns.

Police waited at the finish line to protect the winner from friends and rivals alike. So fierce was rivalry once that inter-contrada marriages were prohibited. Such hypocrisy has not been paralleled since Palio Day, each member joining the contrada where he was born.

The course has been run uninterrupted twice a year since 1721. It dates back to the 14th century, however, and goes out of date games traceable to the 13th century.

For Film Action

Actor Edwin Thinks Britain Should Take A More Positive Stand

"It is certainly not true to pretend that for this country to take a firm action in defense of its own interests or the interests of other countries of international decency is to endanger peace," Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, said in a speech at Stratford-on-Avon.

Eden pointed out that "a nation that respects itself must everywhere take a robust stand on the day of war," he said, "but we bear again the bark again. The bark has become an accepted accomplishment of certain forms of government. In these circumstances, it is inevitable that there should be a difference of opinion in this country as to the methods which should be pursued." • • •

"A sense of wisdom," he said, "that this country should have taken a robust stand in respect to events in the Mediterranean in the last six months. Whether we were right or wrong is a matter of opinion."

"There is to my mind a preferable course—to make it clear that our policy must be conditioned by certain principles of international conduct which we have always upheld and from which we cannot depart."

The amendment, the statement said, will "have the effect of helping the public to decide whether they really desire to retain as souvenirs or for the sake of protection, pistols and revolvers while they are stored in gun safes or as souvenirs of war rather than protection. The law controls the registration of all pistols and revolvers, whether held in gun safes or for other purposes."

There are no illegal weapons of this kind that are to be registered every three years."

The firearms registration section has proven helpful to various police forces in their work in investigating crimes found at scenes of crimes or on persons arrested, the statement said.

Number Is Growing

Specialist Advises Slim Meals Daily But Less Food

Science is undermining another aspect of the diet. The reason not eating between meals has been questioned. One specialist at the Ottawa meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science now says that a meal a day is better than a meal every two days. This means, as our healthily minded readers will see at once, the 42-meal week or something more than a meal per hour of work. Perhaps this is as pleasant a way as any to meeting the challenge of the new leisure.

There is one drawback. The specialist at Ottawa says six meals a day, but a total of only two-thirds of the day is available for eating. But that, too, will be adjusted in time. As science continues to advance with mighty strides, upsetting on its way the science of to-day, we may confidently look forward to a world of tomorrow in which people will be urged to eat eight heavy meals a day.

An Early Match

Now that the bats are being used for making paper and rayon for dresses it was a mistake to cut down the pines on the old homestead to save lumber, but the land had to be cleared and science hadn't transformed the old pine trees into paper or dress goods in the pioneer days.

Dresses were brought to Rome from China as a gift to Marcus Aurelius.

More Sports On Site

The 10th annual Astorians, L. M. Levitt of the Franklin Institute, is breaking out in a rash again. Levitt said he counted 200 spots on old soot's face and predicted the number for the year might surpass the number visible during 1937, when a 97-year record was broken.

The farm without weeds is either owned or operated by a man whose soil is so poor that nothing will grow.

SEW A COOL SLENDERIZER
By Anne Adams

It's a heat-defying afternoon

frock to invite superlatives—and plenty of them! You who have never seen a garment like this before, a glow of satisfaction from the first moment of wearing this new "sleazier" is guaranteed.

Pattern 4725 is not only simple-as-can-be to make; it is a masterpiece of slenderizing.

It is a "no bust" garment—just to put it on to lose seven years of your age! Let's see what's in it: a slimming, comfortable bodice and a fastening that slices the clever pointed yoke that may subtend a fury of jabot or bow, or a silk crepe, a chiffon or velvet?

Pattern 4725 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36. Sizes 30 takes 3½ yards 39 inches. • • •

Sixty cents (20c) in coins

plus twenty cents (20c) for shipping can be obtained by writing to Anne Adams Pattern Co., 1000 Broadway and Style Novelty Dept., New York.

Cost of pattern, 10c. • • •

Safety Of Democratic Countries Depends On Strength Of Their Air Fleets

The safety of democratic countries not only depends so much on the relative strength of their air forces, but unusual interest attaches to reliable aircraft data. The Aircraft Year Book for 1938, published by the Aircraft Council of Commerce of America, New York, supplies some important evidence.

The Year Book begins with the statement that the principal powers of the world are striving for supreme air power. The program for a war seems to become more imminent with each passing month. Germany, Italy and Russia are building up huge air forces which will be in use in conflict. Was might be precipitated if other nations remained unprepared in the air. Britain's policy, as seen by the Year Book, is to maintain a healthy air force and air strength, always doing more than that of Germany. The British program probably is "the most elaborate in Europe." Aeroplane factories operating day and night to produce aircraft and to maintain an effective type.

The editor of the Year Book asserts that the condition of France is pitiful. French aircraft and a wayward program of testing, scientific theories by nationalizing the French aircraft factories have come to place her air strength in serious jeopardy. The tests are the most important initiative under the nationalization scheme. Products of the French plants are not as numerous nor as efficient as the machines and aircraft of the principal lines in neighboring countries. Not so is the training of war pilots and auxiliary personnel so extensive. More than half of the machines in the French forces are not fit for active service against Italy. However, the editor of course, only views the editor of the Year Book.

Italy, on the other hand, has progressed in her experiences in aircraft and space and aviation program has gained headway, based on laboratory investigation at home, practical research in the field and a policy of making Italy the equal of any possible enemy.

The book gives little information about the strength of the German air fleet, but observes that "Germany's air ascendancy that the air ascendancy of the Reich" would be gained by sucking up any demands that Germany might make, struck the world with all the impact of a mailed fist, a mailed fist with which Germany can knock the man behind the shield remains the crux of the problem.

Crux Of The Problem

Man Behind Wheel Still Holds Secret Of Traffic Safety

Almost as many as 100 miles and more an hour in city traffic is envisioned by engineers who combine solid knowledge with imagination. At the recent national safety seminar, Dr. M. C. McClintoch, director of the street traffic bureau of Yale University, pictured the magic city of Matronia, 100 thought years in advance. In this futuristic, this futuristic city there will be express highways on elevated streets over local traffic and ingeniously-constructed walkways to remove hazards of speed.

The building of Matronia, as described in the futuristic talk, will be 1,500 feet in height and all loading and unloading of goods and the parking of automobiles will be within and under these buildings.

Dr. McClintoch's city of Matronia will be an ideal, or a near ideal, so far as traffic safety is concerned. You may have noticed that one of the traffic experts dream is somewhat restrained. That is because we detect a fly in the ointment. The plan however clearly outlines, can rectify without the human element, the actual crux of the traffic problem.

The seminar which ran for five days was highly constructive and educational in the opinion of the participants. Experts of national reputation gave concise presentations of major causes of traffic breakdowns and suggested ways of reducing the number of accidents of all kinds.

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Early Manitoba History

From This Visit Of La Verendrye Two Hundred Years Ago

The discovery a few days ago of an Indian grave near Dauphin attests once again that Manitoba has a history behind her, far back in the dim years that it is believed that Red River man had been so long ago with all his worldly possessions for use in the Happy Hunting Ground?

What brave days had been his? Who were the White men from whom he learned the art, and traded his traps?

He had been the first to bring the Indians of the most distant corners of European countries at a spot of less than three miles a minute.

The Red River man is rated high in the Year Book as states that the planes produced in Russia last year showed great improvement over those previously produced. They were cleaner in design and better suited to flying with greater discipline and care required in aeroplane construction. Russia is bound to be a formidable foe in the air.

Japan has resolved to improve her aeroplane production cost, and has a big program underway. The United States has led for years in aeronautical research and her civil and military planes are unexcelled, in the opinion of the Year Book.

This is the action period in aircraft construction. The dictators may have a temporary advantage today and be tempted to strike. Next year the democracies and their allies may have regained a lost superiority.

Toronto Star

An Eye To Business

An Irish school teacher one day offered a penny to the boy who could tell her the name of the best bird. Tommy put his hand up and said: "St. Thomas."

John put his hand up and said: "St. John."

And a little Jewish boy said: "St. Patrick."

"Here is your penny," said the teacher. "Now tell me why you said 'St. Patrick'?"

"Well, St. Patrick and the little boy 'Moore is best. But business is business!'"

A Dutch auction is the reverse of the usual auction. The auctioneer offers an article for sale at a high price and keeps reducing the amount until a purchaser agrees to pay it.

Canadian Missionaries Tend Wounded Soldiers



A scene from the Kairung International Relief Committee station showing wounded Chinese soldiers being tended by Miss Grace Horner and Miss Mary Watts of the Canadian Church Mission in China. Between the two Canadian missionaries is Mr. A. L. Kennedy, also a Canadian.

British Columbia Cedar

Valuable Wood That Should Be More Extensively Used

The decision to build 2,500 houses in Scotland, principally of British Columbia cedar, should have the effect of spreading the use of the British Columbia cedar throughout the United Kingdom, and perhaps round the world. It might even spread it in Canada, where this prime British Columbia wood is not well known or as extensively used as it should be.

Cedar is commonly used for shingles, and largely used for siding, but it is not used for interior work and does not much with it. If he only realized its possibilities, the carpenter would use it more. For paneling and ceiling and trim, it is an excellent wood.

In building, it is important to be aimed for almost every purpose except flooring, paneling, and where great strength is required. Vancouver Province.

Building Air Raid Shelter

Australia House In London Plans Protection For Its Staff

Australia House, situated on the Strand in London, has announced the building of the country's first air raid protection shelter in the basement, acting on orders from the Commonwealth government.

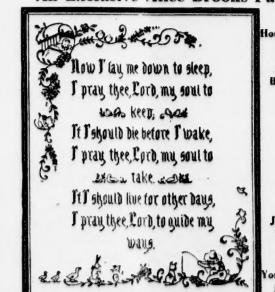
The shelter, which the Commonwealth staff of 100 and 600 others will cost about \$21,000 (\$100,000). The plan provides for strengthening the basement so that even if the whole building were blown up, those below would be safe.

Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner in the Canadian High Commission in London, is known to have taken part in air raid protection conferences, but has not been revealed if Canada has been taking action to protect the staff and visitors against possible air raids.

During Egg Week, Eng. land collected 51,389 eggs for its county hospital.

Sculptors often colored their marbles

An Exclusive Alice Brooks Panel



PATTERN 616

Every youngster knows this most beloved of children's prayers. The old English letters are in cross stitch, the remainder, done in gay colors in the border. Pattern is contained in transfer pattern book, 14 x 16 inches, color chart, and material needed, illustrations of stitches.

Obtain this pattern sent 20 cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Difference Of Opinion On Influence Of Sun Spots On Weather And Crops

Egg Production

Quality Of Eggs Has Been Improved By Scientific Methods

An order in the year 1936 in recent years in connection with both the production and marketing of eggs was given by Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, at the First Post-War Conference on Agriculture, arranged by the Quebec Provincial Council, Canadian Produce Association, held recently in Montreal.

The theory that sun spots influence the weather of the earth and therefore crops and business prosperity is being generally accepted, but much difference of opinion exists as to the character and degree of the influence. Some specialists insist that the sun spots affect human behavior and cause not only volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, hurricanes and floods, but also wars.

Sun spots are not dead patches on the sun, but areas in which colossal windstorms of a twisting nature are created by the rotation of the solar sphere. Some of the spots are as broad as the earth. They are said to reach their maximum intensity every 11 years, but the records seem to show some maximum years in which the spots have been others thirteen years apart. The sun spots produce ultra violet rays and cause widespread magnetic disturbance. Europe and North America were greatly disturbed in this way two months ago.

The last period of maximum sun spots was in 1928, which would seem to indicate that the next period of maximum activity is not far off. It is believed that with the heat puts into the egg determines the flavor in the first place and secondly the way it is handled after it is laid is also important. Temperature and atmosphere are two factors that must be considered if the flavor is to be retained. The retention of egg flavor is not a simple matter. It requires a great deal of research for each case. If one can get what they expect in the way of flavor, consumers are prepared to pay a reasonable price for eggs.

For the production of quality products, there is a danger that produce such products may prove unprofitable. There is a tendency both to produce and market a great variety of products to incur excessive costs.

If the experts would only agree on what to do, the world would know what to do. One hand experts suggest that maximum sun spots means good crops and prosperity and on the other hand other experts say the reverse is true. Canadian meteorological data by meteorological authorities show that the mean temperature of Calgary during four separate years from 1883 to 1886, 1893 to 1896 and 1903 to 1906 was 58.5 degrees Fahrenheit and that for three separate years of sun spot maximum it was 58.3 degrees. In other words, sun spots had little influence upon temperatures in the case of Calgary. A 45-year period showed that 1893, a maximum sun spot year, had the lowest mean temperature on record, while in 1928, a maximum year, had with 54 degrees the highest mean temperature.

The first eggs from Canada to Great Britain, which have been so favourably received over there, is evidence that Canada has developed substantially in the matter of egg production. The production and marketing of eggs to foreign countries, however, is in itself, encouraging testimony.

Knew The Grain Trade

The Late George J. S. Broome Statistician For 50 Years

Probably no name was as well known in the international grain trade as that of George J. S. Broome, who died in Liverpool, England, at the age of 82 years. For fifty years the late Mr. Broome had been supplying information and statistics on the grain trade until his death became a household word in the great wheat exporting and importing countries.

The United Kingdom is the centre of the great grain trade of the world, and the business of wheat on an international scale has been big business in Britain for generations. Hence, it was natural that an international statistician like Mr. Broome, news of whose was transmitted in every country, should find ready favor in that country. The man was well equipped for the job, having a practical knowledge of grain markets in all the leading countries in London, eight years experience as a successful broker on the Liverpool Corn Exchange and a penchant for eccentricities.

The late Mr. Broome had a broad vision and an understanding of the problems of wheat producers in exporting countries as well as those of wheat consumers in importing countries. Many times during the depression he deplored the disastrously low level of international wheat prices and commented from time to time on the economic value of great quantities of wheat for which there was no available market. While his experience and education had led him into a field known as a "peculiar eccentric," Mr. Broome was by no means intolerant and his writings would lead to the belief that he understood the new developments in the world which promoted the free exercise of the supply and demand theory, and the changes brought about by narrow nationalism.

There will be great regret expressed over the world at the passing of George Broome. He had a long life and a useful one—Wheat Budget.

The North Pole is far from being the coldest place on earth.

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Foreign authorities nevertheless say that of the last five maximum sun years all but one showed temperatures above the mean. In the previous five minimum years all had a mean average a little above the mean.

As a general thing rainfall is lower during maximum years and higher during minimum years, but the relation is not the same everywhere nor always the same. The Johnstown flood came in a minimum year. Many years and natural disasters have come in maximum years, but the last five maximum sun years have been among the most disastrous years in the world, and their approach is, in itself, encouraging testimony.

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Calgary during four separate years from 1883 to 1886, 1893 to 1896 and 1903 to 1906 was 58.5 degrees Fahrenheit and that for three separate years of sun spot maximum it was 58.3 degrees. In other words, sun spots had little influence upon temperatures in the case of Calgary. A 45-year period showed that 1893, a maximum sun spot year, had the lowest mean temperature on record, while in 1928, a maximum year, had with 54 degrees the highest mean temperature.

Foreign authorities nevertheless say that of the last five maximum sun years all but one showed temperatures above the mean.

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LOCAL NEWS

The choir and A.V.P.A. of the An-
glican church held a farewell party
for Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and Mrs.
B. Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have taken
a great interest in church work and
will be missed by the members.

Snicklefritz----



THEATRE

THURSDAY, JULY 21

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Canadian Pacific

S. N. WRIGHT
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S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 9

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Services will be held as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays..... 7:30 p.m.
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOOLD, B.A., B.D.
MinisterMrs. A. F. McKibbin..... Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Sup't.Carbon, 11:00 a.m., Beleker, 3:00 p.m.
Iriana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

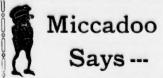
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BUY IN CARBON

Remember that nearly everyone
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an optimist than with a pessimist.Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Greig and
family and Henry Trumbull spent
Saturday in Carbon.Mrs. Alex Reid Sr. is spending a
few days visiting with her daughter
in Carbon.Mrs. C. Oliphant entertained with
two tables of bridge on Monday even-
ing. Guests were Miss Annabelle Ram-
say, Mrs. Went to Mrs. Jas. Smith
and Mrs. B. Ramsay.Lavender Carpenter was taken to
the Carbon hospital Sunday and
operated on for appendicitis.Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnson of
Carstairs spent Sunday visiting with
Mrs. Elliott.

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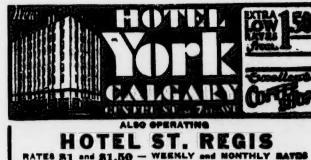
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